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Attachment to memorandum, "Request for IPC Targets on East Germany", dated 3 October 1957.

Example of IPC Target

POLAND

Objective II d.

"The strengths and weaknesses of the Soviet (including Satellite) economy, with particular reference to its ability to support a major war; the motivation, character, and magnitude of current economic development programs, their implementation and their effect upon the economic, political, and military strength of the Soviet Bloc; the capabilities and vulnerabilities of the Soviet and Satellite internal communications systems."

(The above quotation is Objective II d. of DCID 4/6, dated 20 October 1956. It is probable that most ORR IPC Targets for purposes of this request will be justified under Objective II d., but it is conceivable that other Objectives cited in DCID 4/6 may also be used.)

Chemical Industry

Background

The Polish chemical industry ranks third in importance among the Bloc countries, being outranked by the USSR and East Germany. Growing faster than other major industries in Poland, the chemical industry is now second only to the coal industry in value of output. The value of chemical output in 1955 was 9.5 times the prewar level (1938), and more than three times the value of output in 1949. The products of the Polish chemical industry are raw materials for almost all other industries, and the production of these products affects the entire national economy and the standard of living. In wartime, many military requirements for chemicals can be met rapidly by reallocating basic chemicals and other products of the industry from the civil economy to the military. The most significant consideration of a chemical plant, therefore, is the degree to which its products are convertible from peacetime to wartime uses.

Basic Guidance

Pinpoint location and physical description of key plants; identification of products; rate of output; size of labor force; shifts per day, and days per week of operation; current development activities; security measures; sources of raw or semi-finished materials; destination of products; transportation facilities; description of any collateral activities; adaptability for conversion to war production.

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<u>No.</u>	<u>Targets</u>	<u>Location</u>
1	<u>Kedzierzyn Chemical Combine</u> -Poland's largest producer of synthetic ammonia and nitric acid, basic raw materials for the production of conventional explosives, and propellants for guided missiles.	Kedzierzyn (formerly Heydebrek) N 50-21, E 18-12
2.	<u>Dwory Chemical Combine</u> -Dwory will be Poland's largest chemical combine. A synthetic rubber and polyvinyl chloride (plastic) plant are under construction; they will utilize the calcium carbide (acetylene) and chlorine now being produced. Methanol, phenol, formaldehyde, chlorobenzol, and other chemicals produced at Dwory are useful in the manufacture of munitions.	Dwory (N 50-02, E 19-17) near Oswiecim